be achieved through about 1000 small hydro power projects. These, projects are likely to be set up by State Governments, either through their own resources or involvement of private sector.

(b) In order to bring in additionally of resources and speedy completion of small hydro power projects, the concept of formation of Joint Sector companies is being examined by various States. This, however, depends upon the investment environment and, .overall, policies of State Governments.

(c) and (d) No,, Sir. Neither has such an Expert Committee been set up by this Ministry nor has any Report been submitted to this Ministry.

(c) The projects are likely to be set up in the 'various States, depending upon the availability of potential and financial resources.

SOLAR ENERGY PROJECTS OF GUJARAT

3217. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARI-BHAI SHUKLA Will the PRIME MINISTER be,pleased to state :

(a) the amount 'of the loan-assistance provided by the Central Government to the. State Government of Gujarat during each of the last five years, for solar energy project;

(b) the details of the works/prqgram-mes undertaken, implemented with this assistance in each district, during the above period; and

(c) the location where such works; programmes are being undertakenjimple mented dating 1992-93 and 1993-94 and as on date ?

THE' .MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON CONVENTION A L ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER 01 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S, KRISHNA-KUMAR) : 'a) *to* (c) The amount of loanjassistance provided by the Central Government to the Government of GUJA-rat for Solar Energy Projects and Status af physical achievements in respect of 'ins-. allation of various solar energy systems and devices during each of the las? five years is given at Statement. *{See* below). The programmes covered in the Statement 'A' are being undertaken broughout she State of Gujarat.

Statement

Details of Loan/Assistance given and Status of Installation of Solar Energy Devices in State of Gujarat during the last five years.

(Rupees in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of System	Unit	88-89	89-90	90-91	91-92	92-93	93-94*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I.	Funds Released	Rs.	91.63	97.75	166.47	119.92	181.15	
II.	Systems Installed							
1.	Industrial Solar Water Heaters	LPD	333900	355400	228150	178350	223300	278100
2.	Domestic Solar Water Heaters	LPD	133950	162100	131000	175150	114650	
3.	Solar Stills	LPD	1212	939	306	1017	729	36
4.	Solar Hot Air System	m^2	—	4	20	4	12	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5.	Solar Timber Kiln	m^3	45	10	35	10	10	—
6.	Solar Cooker (Family)	Nos.	4101	2559	2666	3544	1898	1039
7.	Solar Cooker (Community)	Nos.	98	34	8	13	24	1
8.	Solar Street Lights	Nos.	63	82	54	15	25	—
9.	Solar Domestic Lights	Nos.	45	105	25	120	35	—
10.	Solar Pumps	Nos.	9	13	1	—	—	—
11.	Solar T.V. System	Nos.	21	19	2	1	—	—
12.	Solar Power Plant	KVp.	4	—	—	10	—	—
13.	Solar Lights on Fishing Boats.	Nos.	—	55	3	—	—	—

*Till November, 1993.

RESEARCH WORK TO FIND OUT TYRES

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

NEW AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR)

3218. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. YENKA1 RAMAN :

SHRI J. S. RAJU :

SHRI MISA R. GANESAN :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what are the non-conventonal energy sources in vogue in India;

(b) what are the incentives given by Government to find out new type of nott-conventional energy sources in research work;

(c) hew many research institutes for the purpose are existing in our country;

(d) what is the amount of money spent so far on this programme;

(e) whether the research work so far is comniensmate to the expanded amount in ihis connection; and

(f) if not, what is the reason for the slow progress ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND MINISTER : (a) Various non-conventional energy source-based technologies in vogue in India are Biogas, Improved Chulhas Solar Thermal, Solar Photovoltaic, Bio energy, Wind Energy, Small Hydro-Power, Animal Energy and Battery and Alcohol operated vehicles.

(b) The Government is extending financial assistance for research arte development activities.

(c) The cumber of research organisations including IITs, scientific, technical and educational institutions, CSIR Laboratories, autonomous|voluntary bodies and public and private sector research establishments exceed 100.

(d) Since the time of the Sixth Five Year Plan (1980—85), an amount ot about Rs. 260 crores has bnen spent so' Ear on the Ksearch and development activities in the field of non-conventional energy sources.

(e) Yes, Sir. The research and development efforts made in this direction lave led to the commercialisation and nass utilisa; on of several technologic* and products.

(f) Does not arise.